The Daily Courant.

Friday, July 25. 1707.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 29.

Naples, July 5.

THE Magiſtrates of this City having declar'd to the Viceroy, that they did not think it proper he ſhould put himſelf at the Head of the Army at ſo difficult a Juncture, as he had propos'd, his Excellency deſir'd them then to conſider by what means to defend this Capital, and he held a great Council thereupon the Night between the 28th and 29th paſt; but moſt of thoſe that were at it gave their Opinion, that it would be the beſt to make an Accomodation with the Imperialiſts. His Excellency not reliſhing this Advice, thought fit to ride on Horſeback through the ſeveral Quarters of the City, and to go to the great Square where the Market is kept, with 30 General Officers and all his Life-Guards, hoping to excite the People to draw together and take Arms on his ſide; but he did not find in the great Square above 200 Perſons, who were come thither only out of Curioſity. In the mean time the Imperialiſts being advanc'd far into the Kingdom, took Capua and divers other Places, whoſe Inhabitants are for the Houſe of Auſtria; and our Soldiers quitted the Poſts they were ſet to guard. Even the Cavalry of the Kingdom came for Refuge under our Cannon, and the 4th at Night were order'd towards Apulia. Things ſtanding thus, the Viceroy put 700 Men into the Caſtles of this City, and retir'd to Gaeta with ſome Lords of his Party. Thus the Government devolving upon the City, the Princes of Monteſarchio, Avelino, Troya, and Torella, are deputed to capitulate with the Imperialiſts, and deſire a Confirmation of the Privileges granted by Charles V. and Ferdinand II, with ſome other Conditions of which the principal is that Offices and Eccleſiaſtical Benefices be given to the Natives.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated July 28.

From the Imperial Head Quarters in Naples, July 7. The 30th of laſt Month we halted at San Germano, to furniſh ourſelves with Proviſions: But 300 Horſe, and all the Huſſars were ſent to Thiano, from whence theſe laſt were to march towards Capua. This Detachment was commanded by General Vaubonne; who came with them the 1ſt of this Month in the Afternoon to Thiano; and immediately ſent the Huſſars towards Capua, who on the Way defeated an advanc'd Guard of 40 Horſe, and purſued ſome of them to the very Gates. General Vaubonne advanc'd with the reſt of his Detachment very near the Walls of Capua, to ſee whether the Inhabitants would receive our Troops: But he return'd to Thiano, without ſucceeding in his Deſign. Tee 2d we march'd to Vialgrano; and the ſame Day ſome of the Inhabitants of Capua came to Thiano and inform'd General Vaubonne, that the Spaniſh Horſe were retir'd from thence towards Naples, and the reſt of the Garriſon into the Caſtle. Upon which that General reſolv'd to march again towards Capua: But being advanc'd not far from the City, ſome Deputies were ſent out to acquaint him, that the abovemention'd Spaniſh Horſe were return'd back into the Neighbourhood, which hindred the Inhabitants from declaring for the Imperialiſts; who nevertheleſs took poſt near the Walls of the Town: Where the Confuſion being very great, and the Gate of Rome not well guarded, ſome of our Horſe forc'd their Way in on a full Gallop, while the reſt likewiſe got in, made themſelves Maſters of 2 of the Gates, and hindred the Enemy's Horſe from entring in. Upon Advice of this, Count Tann ſent 300 more Horſe thither; and the reſt of the Cavalry and the Grenadiers had Orders to fallow with all Expedition, to ſupport General Vaubonne, and to attack the Caſtle of Capua. The 3d we march'd to Calvi; and that Day early in the Morning the 300 Horſe arriv'd at Capua. The Caſtle was immediately ſummon'd to ſurrender: And the Governour, the Marquis Tiberio, was given to know, that unleſs he forthwith gave it up, no Quarter ſhould be allow'd either to him or his Garriſon: He anſwer'd, that he knew very well that we had no Artillery with us, and that for that Reaſon he would defend himſelf. That Night they began to raiſe a Battery: And in the Evening Count Martinitz came into the Town. The 4th, ſome Shot were fir'd upon the Caſtle; upon which the Garriſon accepted of the following Condition; To march out the next Day with flying Colours, ; and all other uſual Honours towards Naples: But not to ſerve this Year againſt the Emperour, King Charles, or their Allies. The Gate was immediately deliver'd up: And that Day at Noon the Infantry came and encamp'd along the Volturno. The 5th they halted there, having made tedious Marches for 4 Days together. The Enemy quitted the Caſtle, and Lieutenant Colonel Nenforche with ſome Troops having taken Poſſeſſion of it, we march'd the 6th to Averſa. Upon the Way we found at leaſt 6 or 7000 Inhabitants of Naples, who met us with great Joy; and ſtrict Orders having been given to do no Hurt to any Man, the Peaſants who were working in the Fields, continu'd their Labours without the leaſt Moleſtation. In the Evening ſome Deputies came from Naples to Averſa, and brought us the Keys of that Capital, aſſuring us that the Viceroy was retir'd to Gaeta, and the Troops into the 3 Caſtles, and that the People would receive us with open Arms: Upon this General Pate with 600 Horſe was immediately ſent thither, with Orders to take Poſt in the Suburbs of San Antonio, and to protect the Inhabitants, in Caſe the Garriſons of the Caſtles ſhould offer them any Violence. This Day we came hither with our Foot, who are poſted in the great Square facing the Caſtles, but the Cavalry remain about a League from hence. The Joy of the Inhabitants cannot be expreſs'd. The Roads from Averſa were throng'd with Thouſands of People, and this Evening there are Illuminations, and other Demonſtrations of Joy.

From the Harlem Courant, dated July 30.

Rome, July 9. To Day, at the going away of the Poſt, a Courier brought the Pope the News of the Entrance of the Imperialiſts into Naples. We are inform'd that of the 5 Benches of the Nobility of Naples, 2, viz. thoſe of Nido and Mantagno, were for reſiſting the Imperialiſts; the other 3, viz. thoſe of Capuana,

puana, Porta, and Porta nova, were for admitting them into the City; and while the Nobility were at this Variance, the Populace adher'd to the 3 Benches, and so the 2 were forc'd to submit. The 3d Instant the City of Capua open'd its Gates to General Vaubonne, in spite of the Garrison of 800 in it, whom the Town-Men had engag'd and made to give Ground before them, till the Hussars entred and then the Garrison were put to Flight. The Prince of Castighone and the President Garofolo, whose Son is gone over to the Imperialists with 400 Men, threw themselves into the Castle with some Remains of the Garrison, and fir'd briskly on the Town, but with little Execution; yet the 5th in the Morning they surrender'd. In the Abruzzo, the Duke d' Atri's Troops have intirely abandon'd him, all but 20 Men, declaring they would not draw Sword against the Emperor or King Charles; 400 of them are retir'd into the Ecclesiastical Territories, and have sent to Count Taun for Imperial Officers to command them, that they may help to reduce such Places of Naples as refuse to submit. The Chevalier Caraccioli a Neapolitan, with some Men rais'd by Cardinal Grimani has taken the Town of Fondi by Assault, by which Means Gaeta is in a manner block'd up.

From the Amsterdam Courant, July 26.

Inspruck, July 17. Last Night Count Taun, Brother of the General of that Name, went Post through this City for the Imperial Court, with the News, That the Imperialists have possessed themselves of the Capital City of Naples, and that when he came from thence the three Castles were capitularing. The Viceroy had retired to Gaeta, in which is a Garrison of 3000 Men of his Adherents; but the Place is not furnished with Ammunition and Provisions, so that it cannot hold out long. Between Aversa and Naples, within the extent of 8 Miles, above 30000 Persons, of both Sexes, met and welcomed the Imperial Troops, with the greatest Expressions of Joy; and as the Imperial Generals entered Naples, they found the Populace at work, in demolishing the fine Statue in Brass of the Duke of Anjou; having broken off its Legs and Arms, they fastened a Cord about its Neck, and dragging the Trunk to the Sea, threw it in. General Taun had a great deal of Difficulty to protect the French Merchants and Traders from the Rage of the Neapolitans, who would certainly have murder'd 'em all, had they not been restrain'd by Force. This Count Taun left Naples the 9th, at which time 4 Regiments of Horse which had served the Duke of Anjou, were capitulating.

From the Harlem Courant, dated July 30.

From the Imperial Army near Sospello, July 8 The Troops of the Emperour and of the Allies that were quarter'd this Winter in the Milaneze and other Parts of Italy, having been order'd to draw out and march to 3 Rendezvouses in Piemont, viz. on the Doria Baltea, at Orbassan, and near Busca; they repair'd thither accordingly; and Prince Eugene having made necessary Dispositions at Milan in order to the opening of the Campaign, came to Turin, to make further Preparations. The General of the Horse the Marquis de Visconti, was order'd to remain in Piemont with Part of the Army; the rest were order'd to march by Coni to the Mountains. The 1st of July Prince Eugene left Turin, as did the Duke of Savoy the 2d, and came to the Head-Quarters at Borgo: Whence the Army march'd in 4 Bodies (because they could not all pass the Mountains at once) to Limon at the Foot of the Mountains; and arriv'd there the 4th, where Bread for 4 Days was distributed to the Foot, and Oats to the Horse. We had Advice, that Sospello, a Pass 2 Marches beyond Limon was garrison'd by 100 French, and Monaco and Villafranca with 2 Battallions each, and that Nizza was abandon'd. It was consider'd the Pass of Sospello might give us some Trouble, and therefore Order was sent back for some Miners, Field-Pieces, and Mortars. The 5th we pass'd the high and rough Mountain of Tende. The 6th the March was continued to Broglio, where the Army encamp'd. Sospello was block'd up by a good Number of Piemontois Militia, and 2 Companies of the Garrison of Soargio commanded by the Marquis de Cenant: 400 Men under Lieutenant-Collonel Baron Ficheka were commanded [illegible] the March of the Army by Scipeo; others were, to block it up more closely: We had Intelligence that the Fleet had pass'd by Vintimiglia. Order was sent to the Marquis of Falkenstein General of the Artillery, to come on with the Horse, which staid behind till they should receive Order, to the Mountains. The 7th at 7 in the Morning, the Detachment sent out the Night before under Baron Ficheka reach'd Sospello, and posted themselves close by the Fort of the Enemy, who did not fire a Shot, but offer'd to capitulate; but that offer being rejected, they yielded at Discretion, in Number 7 Officers and 90 Soldiers. This Place might have incommoded us much had the Enemy defended it well; for without Miners and Field-Pieces we could not have reduc'd it, and some Days would have been lost in bringing Artillery over the Mountains. The Army encamp'd near Sospello.

From the Imperial Army near St. Laurens, July 14. The 8th we rested. The 9th we march'd, and pass'd the Mountain of Escaraine, whence we could see the Sea, and the confederate Fleet, anchor'd as we suppos'd between the Var and Nizza, which was soon after confirm'd by an Express from the Admirals. The 10th we march'd before Break of Day towards Nizza: Being come in sight of the Town, we were oblig'd to take a Circumference to the Right, because the Enemy were possess'd of the Castle of Montauban, close by which we must otherwise have pass'd. The Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, soon after they came to Nizza, went to take a View of the Var, and saw the Enemy working on their Intrenchments, which extended from the Hills above St. Laurens down to the Sea. The Imperial Adjutant General Count Beaufort, was sent 2 Leagues higher up the River, to view a Place where 'twas suppos'd to be fordable. His Royal Highness and Prince Eugene returning to Nizza, went on board the Fleet. The Dutch Vice-Admiral died the 8th, and was buried in Nizza. Order was sent to our Troops that remain'd behind, to hasten their March. The Army was encamp'd between Nizza and the Var, and the Troops were order'd to hold themselves ready for Action, and Powder and Shot were distributed to them. Count Beaufort return'd and reported, that he had found the Place where the Var was passable, and had himself rid through it, and found no Enemy on the other side. The 11th on Notice that some of the Enemy's Troops were come to that Place which Count Beaufort had view'd, Dispositions were made for attacking the Enemy in 3 Parts; which Dispositions, were, 1. that the Gross of our Army should march up to the foresaid Place view'd by Count Beaufort, to force their Passage there; 2. That the Prince of Saxe-Gotha, who joyn'd us with his Body the 11th, should alarm the Enemy at St. Laurens by offering to lay a Bridge, but make no formal Attack, yet if Opportunity presented send over the Foot in Boats to take Post; and 3. That some Men of War and Frigates of the Fleet should put close to the Shore and fire upon the Enemy's Entrenchments in Flank and Rear, and if 'twas found practicable land some Men. 'Twas Noon before the Prince of Saxe Gotha joyn'd us with his Body of Men: at 1 a Clock the Gross of our Army mov'd, and were to march 3 Hours before they reach'd the foresaid Passage of the River, because of Defiles and Hills. Notwithstanding the great Heat the Troops march'd with extraordinary Chearfulness; and both Officers and Soldiers plung'd into the Stream with unspeakable Bravery and Ardour, tho' the Current was so strong and the Water so deep that many were born down and drown'd. The Enemy seeing us coming upon them, and several hundred Men landed by Boats from the Ships of War and Frigates, which ply'd them hard with their Cannon, would not stand, but

but abandon'd their Lines with inexpreſſible Precipitation; whereupon the Prince of Saxe-Gotha with his Grenadiers took Poſt in St. Laurens, a Place wall'd and intrench'd; and the Foot that had waded thro' the River poſted themſelves on a Mountain. C. Breuner purſued the Enemy with ſome Horſe, and took ſeveral Priſoners; Count Beaufort was likewiſe ſent after them with a ſmall Party. The Deſerters who came over in great Number, reported the Fright and Diſorder of the Enemy to be inexpreſſible, and that all their Militia had diſpers'd themſelves. The Enemy's Works began from the Sea, and extended 2 French Leagues up into the Land: The Situation of the Ground was ſo advantagious, by means of the adjoyning Mountain, that it would have been impoſſible for us to force our Paſſage, had we given the Enemy a few Day's Time to carry on their Lines to the Mountain, as they had begun. The Mountain is ſo ſteep, that our Foot could not get up nor down it without great Toil. The 12th Count Beaufort return'd with his Party, and the Priſoners and Deſerters confirm'd the Conſternation of the Enemy. Order was given for finiſhing the Bridge begun over the Var by the Prince of Saxe-Gotha's Body. The Enemy are retir'd towards Grace, and wait for their Troops from Savoy and Dauphine; the People of the Country abandon their Dwellings. We are now buſied in eſtabliſhing the Magazines and Storehouſes; and a few Days Reſt will be allow'd the Troops, becauſe ſome of them have march'd 6 Days together, and could not be ſeaſonably furniſh'd with Bread in the Mountains; beſides time is requiſite for ſetling the further Operations, and to wait for Part of the Horſe, we having no more with us than 600. The 13th Baron Hagen joyn'd us with the Pruſſian Foot, and to Day *M.* Falkenſtein is expected with Part of the Horſe. The Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene are gone on board the Fleet, to confer with the Admirals upon the further Operations. The Town of Grace has ſent Deputies hither to treat; and we are inform'd the Enemy are drawing moſt of their Troops out of Suza, Savoy, Dauphine, and elſewhere, and marching them this Way.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated July 29.

Paris, July 25. Letters from Provence of the 17th Inſtant ſay, That the Duke of Savoy having paſs'd the Var and advanc'd near to Graſſe with 30 or 35000 Men; 4000 of our Men are poſted in Woods and on Hills to impede the Enemy's further March; that the 14th M de Teſſe paſs'd through Siſtero with 40 Battallions and 60 Squadrons in his way to Toulon, which City is well provided for defence. 400 Canon are planted on the Eminencies towards the Land, the Garriſon conſiſts of 3000 Men regular Troops, 4000 Seamen, and above 1000 Sea Officers, and 80 or 90 Companies are form'd of Burghers. Towards the Sea above 200 Canon are plac'd, and 6 large flat Veſſels full of Artillery lie in the Mouth of the Harbour. Thaſe Letters add, That the Enemy's Fleet lie near Antibes, but have not yet made any Attempt on that Place, and that Sir Clouesly Shovel had been aſhore to make a Viſit to the Duke of Savoy, whom he complimented by telling him that he had long'd for 14 Years to ſee his Royal Higneſs, &c.

Abſtract of a private Letter from Paris

Paris, July 25. 'You cannot imagin how barren 'we are of News, at this time, when we ought to 'expect moſt: And yet as well at Paris as at Verſailles we know leſs than ever of what is done in 'Provence. We at Paris are in good earneſt ignorant, and at Court they ſwear they know nothing 'of the Matter. Nevertheleſs there ſeldom paſſes 'a Day but Expreſſes arrive, but what they 'bring is kept ſecret. All that by the beſt Inquiry 'we can diſcover, is, that Affairs there go ill. The 'Duke of Savoy has paſs'd the Var without Oppoſition: And M. de Sailly ſeeing the Enemy coming 'upon him on all ſides, and himſelf ill obey'd by 'his own Troops, was oblig'd to retire to Graſſe; 'from whence he will march to the Army under 'M. de Teſſe, who was to paſs the Durance at 'Siſteron the 14th, to prevent the Enemy, and get 'under the Cannon of Toulon, to ſtop their Progreſs in Provence: But the worſt of it is, that we 'are apprehenſive of ſome freſh Troubles in the Cevennes, and in the Vivarez, where they ſeem only 'to wait an Opportunity to declare themſelves with 'Safety. Whatever Looks the Court wear, they 'cannot conceal their great Concern at the preſent 'ill Poſture of Affairs; and tho' it be given out that 'Toulon is in a Condition of Defence, we are in 'great Pain for that City, as well on Account of 'the indefatigable Activity of the Enemy's Generals, 'as of the weak Fortifications of that Place towards 'the Land. Laſt Night came a Courier from 'thence, and another was this Day ſent to M. de 'Teſſe: But the Publick is in the Dark as to the 'Diſpatches of either of them.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 29.

Hague, July 27. The following Letter was written to a Perſon of Quality here, by *M.* Hulſt the States Reſident at Bruſſels.

My Lord,

SOme private Letters from the Army of the two Crowns adviſe, that all the Talk there was of decamping, and that the Duke of Vendome ſeem'd to have a Deſign to march towards Soignies. Theſe Letters confirm likewiſe, that the Duke of Savoy, and Prince Eugene had paſs'd the River Var, and enter'd Provence. That this News had cauſ'd a great Conſternation all over France, and particularly at Court, where they trembled at the very Thoughts of the Loſs of Toulon: That the Enemies Generals were in a great Perplexity; and that many were of Opinion that the King's Forces in that Part of the Country were not ſufficient to ſtop the Progreſs of the Troops of the abovementioned Princes. When this Courier was coming away I receiv'd the following Copy of a Letter written from Toulon; to which I refer my ſelf. I am &c.

J. Hulſt.

Copy of a Letter written from Toulon, July 14. 1707.

Sir,

I Take the Liberty to aſſure you of my moſt humble Reſpects, and at the ſame Time to acquaint you with the diſmal State of this Country: The Duke of Savoy has forc'd the Paſſage of the Var, and is now actually beſieging Antibes with 8000 Men. The reſt of his Army is marching towards Toulon; but 'twill be 7 or 8 Days before they arrive here. Unleſs M. Teſſe ſend us Troops very ſpeedily, we are in Danger of being beſieg'd: And if the Enemy take this Place, they will lay all Provence under Contribution, and will take the Value of at leaſt 500 Millions from the King. There are in this Town above 5000 Pieces of Cannon, and Ammunition of all ſorts in Proportion.

From the Camp at Meldert, July 28. On Tueſday, the 28th Inſtant. the Duke of Marlborough received Letters by Expreſs from Prince Eugene and Sir Cloudeſly Shovell, of the 13th and 14th inſtant, giving an Account, That the Duke of Savoy and his Highneſs being advanced with a Detachment of 10 Battallions and 600 Horſe near the Var, and having been on board Sir Cloudeſly, to concert with him the manner of paſſing that River, for the preventing whereof the Enemy had intrench'd themſelves on the other ſide, and had made ſeveral Works towards the Sea, where they had poſted 6 Battallions and 800 Horſe, Lieutenant-General Dillon being on a full March with 10 Battallions more to ſuſtain them, ſeveral of our Ships were immediately ordered into the River, and came to an Anchor within leſs than Musket-ſhot of thh Enemy's Works, which lying open to the Fire of the Men of War, they were obliged to quit their Retrenchments; and Sir John Norris landing with between 5 or 600 Seamen and Marines, the Enemy thereupon retired, and our People took poſſeſſion of their Works, which were found to be very ſtrong. About an hour after, his Royal Highneſs, Prince Eugene, and the Troops that

were

were with them, passed over without any Opposition. Lieutenant-General Dillon was come within 2 Leagues of the River, when he met the Troops that were retreating, and marched back with them over the Loup: Hereupon the Enemy likewise quitted the Town of St. Paul, where our People found 3 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and a good quantity of Ammunition, The rest of the Army was to be over the 15th; and it was resolved in a Council of War, held on board the Admiral, to advance that day with the Whole directly towards Toulon, without stopping at Antibes, or any other Place of less Importance. These Letters add, That the whole Country was in a great Consternation.

Never Acted there but thrice.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Friday, being the 25th of July, will be reviv'd, a Comedy call'd, The Lancashire Witches: And Teague O Divelly, the Irish Priest. With all the Risings, Sinkings and Flyings of the Witches; as they were Originally perform'd. And all the Comick Parts acted by the Principal Comedians, viz. Teague ODivelly by Mr. Bullock, Sir Timothy Shacklehead by Mr. Norris, Tom Shacklehead by Mr. Johnson, Young Heartfort by Mr. Pack, Clod by Mr. Fairbank, Thomas O Georges by Mr. Cross. An Accident prevented the Acting the Fond Husband, but this Play will certainly be perform'd.

This Play is Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

During the time of the Horse-Race the Beginning of August next.

In Nottingham there will be perform'd a Consort of Vocal and Instrumental Musick: The Vocal Part to be perform'd by Mr. Hughs, which will be a Collection of Songs taken out of the Operas of Camilla, Thomyris, and Arsinoe; with the Accompanyments as they are Originally done in the said Operas by Mr. Corbett, Mr. Babell, and others. Beginning at 7 of the Clock every Evening.

Lost 8 Pollices, one for 200 l. on Toulon, one other on Toulon for 50 l. 3 on Marseilles for 50 l. each, 2 on Lyons for 50 l. each, and one on Fort Lewis for 100 l. All to be paid if taken the 31st of December next. Whoever brings them to John's Coffee-House in Swithin's Alley near the Royal Exchange, shall have 10 s. Reward; they are of no use but to the Owner, all Payment being stop'd.

Lately publish'd,

A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford, May the 1st, 1707. being the Day appointed for a General Thanksgiving for the happy Union of the 2 Kingdoms of England and Scotland. By Ch. Bean, M. A. Fellow of Merton College, in Oxford, and Chaplain to the Earl of Peterborough.

The 4th Edition of the Rights of the Clergy in the Christian Church asserted, in a Sermon preach'd at Newport-Pagnel in Bucks, Sept. 2. 1706. at the Primary Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln; in which the Principles of a Book, entituled, The Rights of the Christian Church Asserted, are examin'd. By W. Wotton, B. D. With a Vindication of the Sermon by the same Author, from the Exceptions made to it, in a Pamphlet, entituled, A Defence of the Rights of the Christian Church, in 8vo. Price 2 s. Both Printed for Tim. Goodwin, at the Queen's Head, against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet.

The famous Water-Works of the late Ingenious Mr. Henry Winstanly are now open'd, and will continue to be shown this present Month of July, (for the Benefit of his Widow) by his old Servants, with several Additions. And all Persons that please to see them, are desir'd to be at the House by 5 of the Clock at the farthest, and they will not lose time in staying. The House is at the lower End of Picadilly towards Hide Park, and is known by the Wind-Mill on the top of it. As also his famous House at Littlebury in Essex is kept up, and shewn as formerly, with several Additions.

True Burdeaux Brandies to be Sold at 7 s. per Gallon by Retale, lying in a Celler over-against the French Church in St Martin's-Lane, Cannon-street, where Attendance will be given from 6 to 12, and from 2 till 7.

Right French Brandy, by Wholesale or Retail, and for the Satisfaction of Buyers, their Money to be return'd, if upon Tryal they do not find it near good French Brandy. At Major Bird's Ware-House, Merchant, in Pudding-Lane, over-against the Back-Door of the Star-Inn, near the Monument, are 72 Hogsheads of Right French Brandies, taken as Prize, just Landed, to be Sold at 8 s. 6 d. per Gallon Retale, in no less Quantity than a Gallon; and at 94 l. 10 s. per Ton Wholesale, in no less Quantity than a Hogshead: Where Attendance will be given daily till all are Sold.

True French *Brandy* from *Scotland*, to be Sold at Mr. Kirk's Cellar, the Corner of Panton-street in the Hay-Market, at 8 s. 6 d. a Gallon.

Out of the French Prizes lately brought in at the Brandy Cellar in Bucklers-bury, the finest French Brandy to be Sold from 7 s. to 8 s. per Gallon, by the Piece, Hogshead or lesser Quantities; likewise Spanish from 4 s. to 5 s. per Gallon.

Any Lady or Gentlewoman that is going beyond Sea and wants a young Woman to wait on her, that can do Needle-Work, Starch, Dress Heads, &c. and can be very well recommended, may receive Information of such an one at Mrs. Brown's a Toyshop at the West end of St. Paul's.

Notwithstanding divers Plaisters, &c. are publish'd pretending a Cure for Corns, which are generally made to imitate that noble and effectual Plaister (publish'd by the first Author) which not only presently removeth the Anguish thereof, but likewise deadneth them to the root, insensibly and safely, being distinguish'd with a Seal, having this Motto, Art finds means. To be had only of Mr. Scampton at the Angel in Cornhill over against the Mermaid Tavern, at Mr. Osborn's at the Rose and Crown under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Girard's at the three Flower-de-Luces near Northumberland House in the Strand, Toy-shops, at 1 s. per Box, seal'd up with Directions.

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